Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & [illegible]

VOL X.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1810. [2695

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marstelle, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]
For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street.
A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:
By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or near so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing SCHOONER
General Johnston,
Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

LIBERAL WAGES

WILL be given for a smart active BOY and GIRL for the ensuing year
Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 26.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Superior Claret in cases } WINES
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3 d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 13.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque
George William,
Burthen 160 tons,
STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.
Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,
118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.
The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of four months,
A Negro Lad of seventeen years, who has eighteen years to serve.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 18.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the underwriters,
One foresail, one cabouse and a pump, damaged on board the schooner Maria, John M'Knight, master.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 18.

JUST RECEIVED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
10 hhds. retailing Molasses,
10 do. 4th proof Jamaica & Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England Rum.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 10. d.0t

TO RENT,

A handsome convenient two story Brick Dwelling House, with out houses complete, and garden situate on Patrick between King and Prince-streets.

ALSO,

A convenient two story Frame House on the Mall. Apply to

Isaac Gibson.

January 13.

The Subscriber

Will dispose of, at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday the 20th day of Jan. on the premises,
The House and Lot on King-street,
Now occupied by Mr. Thomas Shreeve, reserving to himself, his heirs and assigns a free passage at all times from it to the twenty feet alley in the back of the lot, to and from the house now occupied by Mr. Rt. Gray, and the buildings back of said house.

The terms of sale, one half cash, for the other half a note with a good endorser, payable in ninety days from the day of sale, and negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria.

Stephen Cooke.

January 3

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 600 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14.

LANDING

From the Neptune Packet and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle;

15 hhds. [illegible] MOLASSES,
100 boxes [illegible] RAISINS.

January 6

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on the corner of Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. tf.

BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garvel's Snuffs,
Just received by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, 25th instant, will be sold, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months,
Two two story Brick Houses situated on Royal street, between Prince and Duke streets, and several vacant Lots of Ground, situated on Royal & Duke streets.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 18.

Public Sale on Conway's wharf.

On SATURDAY next, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M. will be sold,
The entire CARGO of the Brig Mary-Ann, Capt. Dyer, from Cadiz,
CONSISTING OF—
48 quarter casks old Sherry Wine,
178 jars Olives,
25 casks Raisins,
200 boxes Muscadel and Bloom do.
9 bags Walnuts,
10 do. Filberts,
6 do. Soft-shelled Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
One bale Straw Carpets and Mats, and between 4000 and 4500 bushels Salt.
And immediately after,
Will be sold, the said Brig,
With all her furniture and apparel as she came from sea.

Terms will be make known at the time of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 18.

Ten Dollars Reward

For apprehending and delivering to me a negro man named SAM, who left this on the 13th instant; he is by trade a blacksmith, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, rather slender in form, and has a pleasant countenance. If taken out of this county an additional compensation will be allowed.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon

January 15—18.

LEWIS PILES

Respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the BLACKSMITHS BUSINESS on his own account, on Washington-street, opposite the Methodist meeting-house, where he is prepared and will be happy to execute the orders of such as may favor him with their custom in the best manner and on the cheapest terms.

John Errenthaw

carries on at the same place the WHEEL-RIGHT BUSINESS in the most extensive manner. He has on hand a quantity of seasoned timber and is prepared to execute orders in the most punctual and expeditious manner.

January 6.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

THE DIPLOMATIC POLICY OF MR. MADISON UNVEILED.

NO. VI.

The Origin Progress and Issue of Mr. Erskine's arrangement.

ANOTHER circumstance, the tendency of which is to prove the insincerity of our cabinet, in the agreement with Mr. Erskine, is the appointment of Mr. Adams, as minister to Russia. I have been astonished that so little consequence has been attached to this measure, which in any country of *Europe*, would have excited the most curious enquiry, and the most serious alarm. The time in which his nomination was first made, the knowledge that a serious coalition had been *just then* formed to destroy the commercial power of Great-Britain—the illegal and unauthorised appointment of Mr. Short, by Mr. Jefferson, at *such* a juncture; the nearly unanimous refusal to sanction that appointment; the *solemn* vote of the senate on the motion of Mr. Loyd (one of the most intelligent merchants in either branch) 'that any mission to *Russia was inexpedient and unnecessary*'—The conviction in the mind of every intelligent man, that this vote of the senate was correct, are all of them proofs that this measure has some other object beyond its *first* appearance. We have passed thirty years safely and prosperously without a minister to Russia; our trade to that country inconsiderable, in itself was perfectly well managed without any consul, and was certainly sufficiently secure with an able consul general. Russia is not an important naval power; and it is on the ocean alone that the theatre of American politics is erected.

When therefore Mr. Jefferson, at a moment of hostility with Great Britain nominated a minister to Russia; when he selected for that purpose the man the most completely pledged of any citizen in the U. States; the man who had justified the Berlin decrees as merely retaliatory on the British rule of 1756, all prudent men stood appalled. Even an obedient Senate, so complaisant in general to the executive, could not discern the expediency of multiplying our foreign relations. A momentary compunction seemed to tak possession of the party, which had for so many years opposed the extension of our diplomatic connections.

Mr. Jefferson *was disgraced.* The Senate almost unanimously voted that any mission to Russia was inexpedient. Without doubt many of them thought that to multiplyand to draw closer our connections with the allies of France would tend to increase the difficulties and impediments to a good understanding with Great Britain.

An extraordinary man, like the writer of this article, would have supposed it an insult, if not a breach of privilege, for a president to repeat the same proposition in three or four months to the same public body which had rejected it—it would seem to be still more extraordinary, that a moment should be selected for this purpose, when we had just concluded a preliminary treaty with Great Britain (if the *same had been sincerely concluded,*) and when we expected soon to discuss and settle the remaining dispute with that nation. No man could doubt, that the tendency of such a measure was to excite the jealousy of the British court. "What could a British minister say, does America at the moment of tendering to us the olive branch, arm the deceitful *stranger* with the *sharpest thorns?* Is she not content with the offensive and indecorous language in which she has clothed her offers, but does she at *this* moment, court an intimacy with one of our enemies, with whom during her whole polical existence, she has hitherto had no political connection?"

The mission to Russia, when considered in all its views, does not augur a sincere disposition to conciliate Great Britain; and cannot be defended unless some person can shew, against the express vote of the senate, that the measure was highly necessary and expedient.

Another fact, the tendency of which is to prove that our cabinet had no expectation or wish that the arrangement with Mr. Erskine should take effect, is the conduct of Mr. Madison and of Congress at the June session.

Mr. Madison, if you take Mr. Erskine's *first statement* to his own government, had assured that minister, that if Great Britain would *repeal her orders*, we would take *side* with her against those nations which kept in force decrees infringing the rights of neutrals and of Great Britain.

When called upon by our government to explain, the submissive and suppliant Mr. Erskine still persists that Mr. Madison told him, that although he could not answer for Congress, yet that there was no doubt but that Congress woul honestly fulfil the implied stipulation, *and would* enforce our laws against the offending power.

What was the fact? Mr. Madison not only fails to recommend it in his speech, but Congress neglect to include Holland, tho' within the British orders, tho', within the absolute dominion of France, tho' euforcing laws injurious both to our own rights and those of Great Britain. What apology is made for this breach of faith? Shall *we say* that Mr. Madison's suggestions amounted to *no pledge?* Did it not bind *himself*, at least, to the recommendation? What is the excuse set up for this violation of a private understanding? Mr. Smith tells us that it was less important to Great Britain because Holland excluded us from her ports? This, if it had been true, would have been a singular reason for opening our trade with her, but it was not correct—She has never excluded our ships freighted with certain productions of our own country, unless they came within the provisions of the Dutch decree, which copied the decrees of Berlin and Milan.

Thus we see that if the arrangement with Erskine had been deemed by Mr. Madison a serious one, he has very ill fulfilled the poor and narrow conditions which he had persuaded Mr. Erskine to accept in lieu of those to which he was directed to assent.

Let us now say a *few* words upon the rejection of the agreement by Great Britain, for a *few* only, with the remarks we have before made, will suffice.

Great Britain would have had a right to have refused to ratify the agreement *even* if Mr. Erskine *had pursued* his *instructions*, because he was not vested with *full powers*, and she would only have been obliged to say to us that he had no sufficient authority.

This is supported by the quotation from Vattel, made by our own *civilian* Mr. Smith, and which is *in fact*, and is to be presumed to be the strongest case he can cite—Vattel says that agreements and treaties made in virtue of a *full power* are binding—Now this implies necessarily that if they are not made in virtue of a *full power* they are *not binding.*

That the general letter of credence of even a resident minister plenipotentiary is not a full power, we have the testimony of all the great civilians, but of none who deserve so much weight in *this case*, as that of the very learned Doctor in Law, Thomas Jefferson, whose authority we cited in a note to No. 4.

But Great Britain is not so mean and ungenerous as to put her disavowal on the *mere want* of power. She says, "I will not imitate your example in the case of the treaty made by Messrs. Munroe & Pinkney. The simple want of authority would not induce me to reject a treaty just and equal.—But I rejeet it because *my servant broke his orders.* Whether he broke them or not, is immaterial to you. It is sufficient that he had no power, and you never even asked him whether he had, which you know is *the established usage*, and which usage you yourselves adopted against our former minister Hammond. It is therefore, doubly unreasonable, that you should complain of a measure, which was, on two principles, both *equally* recognised by the laws of nations, authorised to adopt."

That Great Britain did not, as she well might have done, repose upon the *general incompetency* of Mr. Erskine's powers, who not only did not possess a *full power* but of whom our government, contrary to their *own former conduct*, did not demand any evidence of authority, we have the declaration of Mr. Jackson, who states, that altho' Mr. Erskine had no powers to conclude such an arrangement, yet that his Britannic Majesty did not disavow his agreement on *that* ground, but solely because, though acting without powers, he violated, in a gross manner, h s *instructions.* These instructions are now before the public. Every man knows that they were violated, in letter and in spirit—and our own government do not pretend to deny this point. But there is one circumstance worthy of notice. The British Cabinet had no confidence in the talents of Mr. Erskine—they not only bound him down to precise terms, but they required that even if these *terms were complied with*, still that they should not be held till they *should receive* in England, an *official note*, declaring the consent of our government to them. This was tantamount to a positive reservation of a ratification. Shall we be told, that our government did not *know* this? That the instructions were not communicated *in extenso?* I answer, this is not the fault of Great-Britain. She authorised her minister to shew them, and we were bound by the law of nations to demand his *authority*, as we have proved by the letter of Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Hammond.

This brings me to the last remark which I have to make in proof that the agreement with Erskine was not sincere, but was intended to be used as a source of new difficulties, and to be the apology for rupture.

If that arrangement had been made *bona fide*, and with an honest disposition to bring about a solid peace with Great-Britain, the disavowal of it would have been received as all nations receive events of that sort, without emotion or complaint. As *two perfect* reasons, as we have shewn, existed to justify Great Britain in rejecting the agreement, for neither of which was she accountable to us further than to *state them*, it was sufficient for her to make this known to us thro' *any channel.* I shall, on a future occasion, consider the high mettled and fastidious ground taken by our government, that a special envoy should be sent with a special power, with a certain technical form of words, and should make a formal procession to the Capital in a penitential sheet, to apologize for an act, which we, and all other nations, have done without any apology—in short, to apologize for the neglect of our own ministers in not demanding Mr. Erskine's powers.

But I cannot quit this part of my subject, which is now compleated, without one further remark, that is somewhat singular, that our national sensibility should be so local or personal—That while France is allowed to kick us from Finland to the pillars of Hercules, without provoking any other observation, than that the "*posture* of our affairs" is not changed, we should be so extremely sore—so tremblingly alive to all the injuries of Great Britain, that even Shakespeare, in his Mercutio, has given us but a tame sketch of our veritable sense of honor. Whether a proclamation shall be dated to-day or to morrow—whether an explanation is made through our resident minister—or the offending minister, or his successor, or whether, tho' the successor makes the explanation, he uses a legal form of words for that purpose, and lastly, whether, in stating what we admit to be true, he adopts a larger word, or a more copious expression, or deduces an inference amounting to an intimation of an insinuation, is in our very valient temper, sufficient cause for the dismissal of a minister, and for incurring the horrors of an interminable war.

[*To be continued.*]

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Just received for sale by

James Kennedy, Sen.

A Letter on the Genius and Dispositions of the French Government; including a view of the Taxation of the French Empire—by an American recently returned from Europe.

A L S O,

The Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children—by Maria Edgeworth.

January 12. ee2w

Public Sale.

At one o'clock, P. M. on SATURDAY the 10th day of February next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the coffee house,

A Lot of Ground on the north side of King street, between Fairfax & Water streets, extending in front on King street 64 feet 4 inches, in depth 90 feet, bounded on the north by Ramsay's alley.

The sale will be made under a deed of trust to the subscriber, and an indisputable title conveyed to the purchaser. A credit of three, six, and 9 months will be allowed on good negotiable notes with an approved endorser. A lien on the property will be retained until payment.

R. I. Taylor.

January 13. 2awts

STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.

January 8. 2awtf

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20.

[*We have already given several specimens of the sneers and murmurs of democratic papers against Congress. To stop the mouth of those who call our reflections on their proceedings, abuse; and to prove the truth of our remark, that our great political managers have run themselves out, by exciting expectations and wishes, which they do not mean and are not prepared to gratify, we select, among many of the* SAME CHARACTER, *the following paragraphs.*] Boston Repertory.

NO SUBMISSION!—The indignation and alarm kindled in every place where it has been received, against Mr. Macon's SUBMISSION BILL, prove decisively the imbecility, impolicy and *meanness* of the proposed policy. We have no idea that Congress *can* pass such a law. They would not pronounce our *submission* by adopting this law. They will not adopt it. 'Twould beggar us in twelve months.

We are anxious to see submitted to Congress, a proposition to *resist* our great enemy, that we may learn the *yeas* and *nays*, who are for and who against submission.—Until that be done honest men will be wounded perhaps, by arrows, not discharged *at them.* Some say, let us reason,—we say agreed. Others say, *be moderate;* we say agreed. Let us moderate our fears, and let us not *submit.* We *have* deliberated too long; we *have* talked too much.—When we *have* received blows *behind* and *before*, are we to listen to a debate in congress on a resolution, that *we have* been insulted? that two and two make four, &c.? Must we be governed by *fear* and *avarice?* Deliberation—moderation—submission,—"I know you all. *Baltimore Whig.*

The house of representatives are still hammering the resolutions from the senate, relative to Jackson's infamous conduct. If proper feelings had influence, the house ought to have passed them unanimously, *without a word of debate.* British apologists are unworthy of reply. *They ought to be VOTED DOWN!* *Ibid.*

Congress.—Among the various bills and resolves brought forward at congress, there appears to be a *resolve* in the house to do nothing, but wait through the winter and see what the parliament of the mother country will do for us. If so why the farce of legislation at Washington? Why not send our representatives to London?

Boston Patriot.

The editor of the Aurora says, "there must be some villain yet *unmasked* at work capable of incredible mischiefs, at the seat of government." That there are "villains enough at the seat of government no man can doubt, seeing that many *confidential* situations in the gift of the *heads of departments* are held by *traitors*, *royalists* and *tories*, men in whom the *public* have no more faith, than in the *honesty* of Canning or *humanity* of Castlereagh; who to aid the British party in America would rifle every *document*, and destroy the whole *system of government*, however divested some of the *secretaries* may be of "*predilections.*"

Baltimore E. Post.

Congress.—There is nothing like decision yet visible in the proceedings of this august body. There is no indication of any determined system, opposing fundamentally the insolent and unjust aggressions of the belligerent powers. Resolution after resolution is presented, every one of which it is evident aims a blow at the decrees and orders of France and England; but too weak to answer the purposes of effectual resistance or relations. *It is thought* that the present restrictions on commerce will be entirely taken off; but there exists no data for the formation of such an opi-

nion: All is doubt, conjecture and uncertainty.

New-York Politics.—The Federal Republicans of Albany and Colonie have nominated Gen. JONAS PLATT, (of Oneida) as a candidate for the office of Governor of the state of New-York. It is expected that this nomination will be approved by the Federalists throughout that state. No doubt whatever is entertained of his election, as Democracy has received its deathblow in that state, never to revive. His election takes place this spring.

[*Freeman's Journal.*]

"*All lost but our Honor.*"—Mr. Burwell's idea that the unexampled state of the world, and the unexampled nature of the war in Europe, will operate as a "*salvo* for our honor," if we still keep out of war, is undoubtedly correct, and does as much credit to that gentleman's political sagacity as to his solid patriotism. As things now go, we lose every thing but our honor, and a part of that; but we shall lose it all, and perhaps irrecovably, if we go to war for the images of insults, or enter into an alliance with either of the great belligerents.

[*Ibid.*]

The democratic party have been in power about 9 years. They found, on their entering upon it, all the national affairs in good order. A treasury accumulating so fast as to enable them to retrench all the internal taxes. They found us at peace with all the world. The national character stood high, and our citizens were enriched by a protected and successful commerce.—It is necessary to take this retrospect, that we may feel the full force of the unworthiness of Mr. Jefferson's party any longer to hold the reins of government. The reverse of the above sketch has been realized by them in almost all its extent & extremes. The treasury is not only empty, but will soon be in debt. We are not at war with all the world, but we are next door to it. Our rulers have been vainglorioously threatening all, whilst they have submitted to every injury, and employed their means of annoyance only upon our own people. They have sunk the national character, ruined commerce and impoverished the country. If they any longer retain the public confidence they will aggravate those evils, if they admit of it, and pull down others upon our heads, which we have not yet felt. They can accomplish nothing good, because their principles are bad; and they cannot renounce them, and adopt better, because their distinction as a party is pledged upon them. To renounce them would be to admit that they have been acting for nine years as imposters. There is therefore no expectation of the improvement of our affairs but from removing those, who have so disastrously managed them, and by trying others.

The federalists caused every thing to flourish under their management. They framed the systems of official administration, developed and put in practice the resources for the revenue; they subdued the Indian nations and reconciled them to a permanent peace; they crushed rebellion, accommodated the differences with France, and made advantageous treaties with both her and England. They created an infant navy, which, whenever it found an enemy to cope with, exhibited the lustre of American skill and valor. These and may other proofs of wisdom and patriotism, they gave before they were compelled to make way for successors, who prevailed by boasting of better intentions and greater capacity.—For it ought never to be forgotten, that the federalists were not set aside because they had diminished the general prosperity. The reverse was too evident to be denied. They gave way that the nation might try the experiment of a greater and ideal improvement. The consequence of this light minded versatility we are now suffering. Like the dog in the fable, we have lost what was possessed by greedily snatching at more.—Finding our disappointment, we must go back. To proceed will lead us into inextricable mazes. The light, which our arrogant guides have held out to direct us is proved to be a mere *ignis fatuus*; the further we follow it the greater is our error and the nearer we approach to irremediable ruin.

The difficulties surmounted by the federalists were more numerous and incomparably more weighty than those, which cannot be overcome by the distracted managers of our national concerns. The cause of their embarrassment is in their want of sagacity and the restraint they themselves have imposed upon the exercise of the little they possess. Every step they have taken in our foreign concerns has shown their imbecility and unfortunate subserviency to views and interests, neither promotive of their own honor nor contributory to the public safety. The very measures of coercion to which they have given the preference, have operated as bounties to continue the grievances whose removal they wished to compel. Whilst they aimed at obliging England to give them a greater latitude of commerce, they bribed her injustice by surrendering even our own carrying trade for her benefit. So clumsy and abortive are her chick and chicanery; so intimately connected with sincerity, uprightness and ability, is usually the success of every scheme of policy!

(*Fed. Repub.*

(COPY.)

NAPLES, *Nov.* 12.

Messrs. Minturn & Champlin,

"GENTLEMEN,

"We had the pleasure to address you our advices in August last, per schr. Kite, since which no direct conveyance has till now, offered for the U. States. Our most essential communication at that time, was a resolve of his Neapolitan majesty, dated 1st of July, by which he granted free admission into the ports of his kingdom, to all American vessels which should arrive with direct clearances, with certificates of the origin of their cargoes, and which *should not be found to come under the Berlin and Milan decrees of the French emperor.* We hinted to you at the same time that we were apprehensive, that notwithstanding this resolution, the situation of this port would be more or less affected by the course of the negociations between the United States and France, and we are now sorry to inform you, that these our apprehensions are now verified. Since the departure of the Joanna, we have had here the following American vessels:

Sch'r Hamilton, Brown, from Tunis, with Java coffee and sugar.

Ship Hercules, West, from Salem, with an assorted cargo of colonial produce.

Ship Augusta, Moore, from Baltimore with cocoa and coffee.

Sch'r Zephyr, Murphy, and brig Sophia Carman, from Tunis with assorted cargoes.

These vessels presented on their arrival their papers, met with no obstacle to their unloading, and were proceeding in security in the transaction of their business *under sanction of the above resolution of his majesty*, when unexpectedly a communication was received from government at the custom house to admit their cargoes, but not to suffer them to be expedited from thence till further orders, *putting them thus under provisional sequestration.*

All possible reclamations having since been made, but without being able to obtain from the persons in office a decisive answer or assurance as to the real situation of these cargoes, except that applications to re-export them have been attempted to clear out the vessels either in ballast or with return cargoes, which latter would in all probability have been permitted, the government wishing to facilitate the exportation of the produce of the country. But it appears the supercargo of the Augusta (Mr. Hammett, who has been appointed to this consulate) has in the mean time come forward and given bond for the value of the vessel, whereby he has obtained at length a partial permission for her to sail. The government now desires to know, what other vessels wish to depart on the same terms, to which none of the other supercargoes are as yet disposed to subject themselves. This is the present situation of our port as it regards your commerce. What the result may eventually be it is impossible to foretell. In all probability *it will depend chiefly on what your government will arrange with France.* To judge from the official letter of M. de Champagny to gen. Armstrong, dated 22d August, (to which more than usual publicity has been given) it would appear that *the Emperor wishes to extract from the U. States, an active part toward the carrying into effect his system against England.* Your government will of course pursue that path which accords with the honor and interest of the country. In the mean time it seems that judgment on the many American prizes which have been brought into the ports, subject to French influence, has been postponed, and in fact the brig Caroline and sch'r Shadow, which we mentioned to you in our last, are still waiting their fate.

[The following extract of a letter is communicated by a commercial friend. Its authority is undoubted.]

"*Bordeaux, 5th August.*

"They write from Paris, that it has been intimated to gen. Armstrong, that France will not enter into any arrangements with America, until England consents to rescind her orders in council, establishing a general blockade—and gives up the right of resisting neutrals. I leave it to your judgment to determine the epoch we may reasonably expect a final reconciliation."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *January* 19.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Newton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill "to prevent the issuing sea-letters, except to certain vessels. Referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday."

Mr. Love, from the committee on the affairs of the District of Columbia, reported a bill "to authorize a jail to be erected in the town of Alexandria." Referred to a committee of the whole house on Wednesday.

Mr. Van Horne presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Alexandria, praying some alterations in the insolvent laws of the District. Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr Burwell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States, be authorised immediately to employ the public armed vessels of the United States to convoy and protect the ships and vessels, the property of citizens of the U. States, laden with articles of their growth, produce and manufacture not contraband of war, in their trade to and from ports, the entrance of which is permitted by the regulations of the government, if such ports be not actually blockaded or invested by a competent force; *provided*, that such government may not have in force edicts or decrees violating the neutral rights of the United States. And that the merchants of the United States be permitted to associate for their defence, against illegal captures and detentions, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law. Laid on the table.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution, *Resolved*, that the following be added to the standing rules and orders of this house: That Friday in each week be set apart for the consideration of report and bills origination in petitions.

Mr. Dana reported that the committee appointed to wait on the president with the resolution passed yesterday, had performed that service, and the president was pleased to say that attention should be paid to the request of this house.

Mr. Macon's bill respecting the commercial intercourse between this country and Great Britain and France, was called up.

Mr. Rhea's motion to strike out the last section of the bill, so as to make the law permanent, under consideration.

Mr. Livermore spoke against the motion.

Mr. Sturges spoke with great energy, and sound argument, against the amendment.

Mr. Cutts spoke in favor of the bill, and of the amendment. He argued that if British ships were allowed to come into our ports, American shipping would find no employment.

Mr. Root was against the amendment of *Mr. Rhea*, and in favor of the motion of *Mr. Macon.*

Mr. Potter against the amendment of Mr. Rhea—Wished the amendment of Mr Macon might prevail, so that the restrictive system might die a natural death.

☞ A Meeting of the Subscribers to the *Domestic Manufacture Company*, and others that are friendly to the institution, is requested at the Court-House to-morrow Evening at 6 o'clock, on business which concerns the welfare of the Company.

January 19.

JUST RECEIVED
HOGSHEADS
Fine quality Molasses,
FOR SALE BY
Robert Anderson.

January 18.

Wanted to Hire,
An active Lad, from 14 to 17 years of age, that has been accustomed to house-work—he would be taken for one or more years, and would have an opportunity of learning a useful business. Liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

January 13.

Potomac Land for Sale.

WISHING to remove to the upper country, I offer for sale, the FARM, on which I live, in the county of King George, lying on the Potomac River and Reuler's Creek, and containing about 700 acres; about 300 of which are cleared, and the larger portion of it of the first description of Potomac low grounds; the residue of the tract is about equally divided between oak and cedar, the latter peculiarly valuable for all the purposes of enclosing. The preference which this place claims over most others in the advantages of living, such as wild fowl, fish, oysters, crabs, &c renders it an highly desirable establishment for any gentleman who may wish to reside on tide water. The improvements on this property are complete, consisting of a two story dwelling house, 60 by 30 feet containing seven rooms, with passages and excellent cellars; another two story dwelling house, containing three rooms and a cellar; a new meat house, dairy, ice house, stables, corn houses, and every kind of necessary enclosure. To this property is annexed a new and most valuable overshot mill, with two pair stones, bolting cloth, cob-machine, cotton do. &c. The terms of sale will be made as easy to the purchaser as he can reasonably ask.

T. Turner.

Marengo, Jan. 17. 20tc.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

A threestory BRICK WARE-HOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 16. 1aw4w

NOTICE.

LOST, or mislaid, a Certificate for one Share of Stock in the Little River Turnpike Company, No. 891, dated 6th December, 1803, in the name of JOHN THOMAS, of Fairfax, in consequence of which I shall apply to the President and Directors of said Company for a renewal of said Certificate.

Daniel Minor,
Attorney for Mrs. Thomas, administratrix of John Thomas dec'd.

January 16. 1aw3w

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who shall wish to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 3aw

For Sale or Lease.

I wish to sell, or lease on ground rent for ever, a Lot of Ground on the south side of Prince street, between Alfred and Pitt-ville streets.

R. Moss.

January 5. 3aw4w

For Sale or Hire,

Two smart NEGRO BOYS—the eldest about eighteen, the youngest about twelve years of age—Enquire of the Printer.

January 16. 3aw

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river. This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30 co

LOUIS BEELER,

CONFECTIONER,

NEAR THE WASHINGTON TAVERN, KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

TAKES the liberty of informing his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the Confectionary Business in all its branches, in a manner superior to most, and inferior to none in the United States, from his knowledge of the business, having practised in most of the countries in Europe. By giving previous notice, parties can be supplied with Cakes, ornamented in any form. He will dispose of every article in his line, either wholesale or retail, on the most moderate terms.—He has on hand, all kinds of *Confectionaries*: among which are, preserved limes, citrons, orange peel, strawberries, apricots, &c. &c. A large assortment of Martinique Cordial, Wine Bitters, Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Oranges, Orange Flower and Rose Water, &c.

All orders will be gratefully received, and executed with particular attention and dispatch.

January 17. eo6t.

N. B. On hand, a few boxes best Spanish Cigars, for retail

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will howeverb e laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 37 and half cents.

December 7. eotf

LANDS

Near Alexandria to be Rented.

I WILL rent on moderate terms, to approved tenants, the whole, or any part of the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

160 acres comprehending that beautiful Island called Bellisle, and upwards of 60 acres of marsh adjoining; the soil is excellent, and well adapted to the cultivation of oats, indian corn, vegetables and grasses; the marsh would afford a fund of manure for the adjoining lands, and is capable of being converted at an expence probably not exceeding 2000 dollars, into a watered meadow of inexhaustible fertility. The island has been joined to the main by a substantial causeway, abounds with wild fowl, and affords two excellent fishing landings for shad and herrings, which from their proximity to three rising cities, have been fished for several seasons past to great advantage. The improvements are a young apple orchard, a timothy meadow, and a house for the accommodation of fishermen.

140 acres situate on the eastern side of the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, and distant about 1 mile from Alexandria, 5 from Washington and half a mile from the river. This property is under good enclosure, and will be divided into a number of handsome lots, well adapted to grass, gardens, or country retreats.

60 acres bounded by the western side of the said turnpike; will be divided into lots of a convenient depth, some of which will be sold in fee simple, affording a delightful view of the Potomac and Analosta rivers; of the navy yard and the cities of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown.

120 acres situate about a mile from Alexandria and extending nearly a mile on each side of the Georgetown turnpike road. The whole of this tract lies remarkably level, and may be converted into grass lots, and meadow, equal to any in the county.

30 Acres adjacent to the Federal Spring, near the country seat of captain William Harper. A great part of this tract is prime meadow land; the situation well calculated for a retreat, or for a place of public entertainment, possessing the advantage of some excellent springs, and a fine picturesque prospect.

500 acres, situate between the new George-Town turnpike and Leesburg road, 150 acres whereof are arable and meadow land, the remainder woodland. Upon the premises there is a small but convenient dwelling house, situate on a commanding eminence, with kitchen, laundry, ice house, smoke house, corn house, stables, overseer's house, and other convenient out houses, a choice selection of fruit trees from the best nurseries, many of them in full bearing, consisting of the finest pears, peaches, apples, quinces, cherries, plumbs, almonds, apricots, mulberries, &c. with walnuts, grapes, strawberries, currants, and other hortulan productions, a never failing spring of water, and a meadow below the hill, lately sown and well set with timothy. In point of salubrity of air, beauty of prospect, fertility of soil and pleasantness of situation, this tract is equalled by few in the district.

ALSO,

For sale, or to be leased on ground rent for ever,

Upwards of 700 Building Lots, situate in the northern district of the town of Alexandria, partly on Queen, Columbus and Alfred streets, near the Episcopal church, and partly on Washington, Madison, Oronoko and Fairfax streets, among which are about 40 Lots fronting on the river, where the channel is bold, navigable and well calculated for wharfing.

A plot and surveys will be shewn by col: George Gilpin, and the terms made known upon application to

Ch. Alexander.

January 4. colm

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
3000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box'a, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

Mount-Vernon Fisherics

TO RENT.

THE above FISHERIES will be rented for the ensuing season, or leased if required for a term of years, on very advantageous terms, to any person disposed to take the same. Apply to

Bushrod Washington,
Mount-Vernon; or
Alexander Moore,
of Alexandria

January 10. 3taw2w

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-house.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w3eotf

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which the operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch. Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m